

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN PERSEPSI TERHADAP KESEDIAAN MENGGUNAKAN TELEFARMASI PADA MAHASISWA FARMASI UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH BANJARMASIN (Oleh Ramadhani: Pembimbing : Didik Rio Pambudi,Tuty Mulyani);2024;116

Penerapan telefarmasi atau layanan tidak tatap muka langsung Dalam periode pandemi COVID-19 ini berdampak baik karena dapat mengurangi *mobilitas* penyakit tanpa mengurangi layanan farmasi, hasil penelitian terdahulu menyatakan setengah apoteker setuju bahwa pelayanan telefarmasi ini dapat meningkatkan jumlah pertemuan non-tatap muka. Pada penelitian sebelumnya mahasiswa farmasi Indonesia memiliki pengetahuan dan persepsi kepada telefarmasi hasilnya Di antara 313 responden hanya 13,2% yang menunjukkan tingkat pengetahuan yang tinggi 66,5% menunjukkan persepsi positif terhadap layanan telefarmasi dan 97,4% bersedia untuk memberikan layanan telefarmasi di masa depan. Tujuan Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan persepsi terhadap kesediaan telefarmasi di Universitas Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin. Desain Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan Potong lintang dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis menguji 1 variabel dan 2 variabel. Hasil dari penelitian ini berpengetahuan baik 96 % dan buruk 4%, hasil dari persepsi baik 99,2 % dan buruk 0,4 % serta hasil kesediaan mahasiswa mayoritas bersedia tinggi 62,4%, sedang 34,4%, Rendah 3,2 %. Kesimpulan penelitian ini tidak ada hubungan pengetahuan dan persepsi terhadap kesediaan dan mayoritas mahasiswa bersedia menggunakan telefarmasi dimasa depan

Kata Kunci : Telefarmasi , Pengetahuan, Persepsi , Kesediaan

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND PERCEPTION TOWARDS WILLINGNESS TO USE TELEPHARMACY AMONG PHARMACY STUDENTS AT MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF BANJARMASIN (By Ramadhani; Advisors: Didik Rio Pambudi, Tuty Mulyani); 2024; 116

The implementation of telepharmacy or non-face-to-face services during the COVID-19 pandemic has had a positive impact by reducing disease transmission while maintaining pharmacy services. Previous studies indicate that half of the pharmacists agree that telepharmacy services can increase the number of non-face-to-face consultations. Previous research on Indonesian pharmacy students revealed that out of 313 respondents, only 13.2% demonstrated high levels of knowledge, 66.5% had a positive perception of telepharmacy services, and 97.4% were willing to provide telepharmacy services in the future. This study aims to determine the relationship between knowledge and perceptions of telepharmacy and the willingness to use telepharmacy services among pharmacy students at Universitas Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin. The study uses a cross-sectional design with a quantitative descriptive approach. Data analysis included testing for both single-variable and two-variable relationships. Results show that 96% of students had good knowledge and 4% had poor knowledge, 99.2% had a positive perception and 0.4% had a negative perception, and regarding willingness, 62.4% of students showed high willingness, 34.4% moderate willingness, and 3.2% low willingness. The study concludes that there is No. significant relationship between knowledge and perceptions with willingness, though the majority of students are willing to use telepharmacy in the future.

Keywords: Telepharmacy, Knowledge, Perception, Willingness